

Input range

Specifies the cell range containing the source data.

Results to

Specifies the top left cell of the results area. When you run the tool, it will fill out the analysis of variance report table starting at this cell.

Single / Two factor

Determines whether the analysis is for single factor or two factor ANOVA.

Columns / Rows

Specifies whether the data to be analyzed is organized in columns or rows. Only available if **Single factor** is selected.

Alpha

In this field, enter a significance level in the range 0.01 to 0.99. The default is 0.05.

Rows per sample

Defines how many rows a sample has. This option is always set to 1 in this version of Calc.

i Tip

Use the **Shrink / Expand** buttons next to the *Input range* and *Results to* fields if you need to shrink the dialog while selecting cells with the mouse.

To illustrate how to use this tool, we use the input data set from Figure 334. Figure 337 shows the analysis of variance results generated for this data using the settings shown in Figure 336.

E	F	G	H	I	J	K
ANOVA - Single Factor						
Alpha	0.05					
Groups	Count	Sum	Mean	Variance		
Column 1	11	461	41.909091	139.490909		
Column 2	10	597	59.7	287.122222		
Column 3	10	447	44.7	227.344444		
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F critical
Between Groups	1876.568328	2	938.284164	4.360412	0.022461	3.340386
Within Groups	6025.109091	28	215.182468			
Total	7901.677419	30				

Figure 337: Results from Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) tool

i Tip

For more information on analysis of variance, refer to the corresponding Wikipedia article at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Analysis_of_variance.

Correlation tool

The Correlation tool calculates the correlation of two sets of numeric data and generates the resulting correlation coefficient. This coefficient is a value between -1 and +1 that indicates how strongly two variables are related to each other. A correlation coefficient of +1 indicates a perfect positive correlation (the data sets match) and a coefficient of -1 indicates a perfect negative correlation (the data sets are inverse to each other). Select **Data > Statistics > Correlation** on the Menu bar to access the Correlation dialog (Figure 338).